

The Intelligencer.

OFFICE: No. 15 Quay Street.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1871.

The Martinsville Bridge.

The meeting at the Court House last evening was not very large nor very enthusiastic, but nevertheless rather substantial than otherwise. It was strictly a business conference, no speeches having been indulged in. The report of the City Surveyor was submitted for an estimate of about \$122,000 for a first-class bridge from the upper end of the Island to the Ohio shore, a distance of six hundred feet. It is calculated that this bridge will save one-third of a mile in distance as compared with the route via Bridgeport from Martinsville. Its other advantages are that it will cut off the present dangerous exposure to the trains along the railroad; that it will be open night and day for travel; that no interruptions from ice or low water will occur; that it will materially facilitate intercourse between the two sides of the river and thus redound to our business prosperity; that it will open up inducements to a residence in the country during a part of the year, and in various other ways prove a public benefit.

As to the cost of the structure, that will of course depend upon the style of the bridge adopted. The estimate of the engineer is for the Burrus pattern of a wooden covered bridge, which makes a substantial and durable structure. As to the probable receipts in the way of tolls, we may say that it is understood that the Martinsville ferry was worth last year nine or ten thousand dollars. Whether this was the case or not, it is certain that the receipts will grow continually. Such a direct and easy facility for intercourse will naturally stimulate trade, manufactures and business of all kinds.

The meeting last night has put the ball in motion whatever becomes of the project. A committee was appointed to investigate details and report to another meeting which will be held on the 13th. We say push on the project. It is an important enterprise.

A Record that Won't Do.

Let our Ohio and Pennsylvania readers who are to vote at their important elections next Tuesday remember these points in regard to the Democratic party:

First—It supported slavery, and was beaten.

Second—It encouraged secession, and was beaten.

Third—It opposed the war, and was beaten.

Fourth—It has opposed reconstruction at every step of the way, and has been beaten.

Fifth—It has opposed the payment of the National debt in the recognized currency of the world, and has been beaten.

Sixth—It has uniformly catered to all the lower instincts and prejudices of the people on every disputed issue, and yet has been beaten.

Seventh—Upon this record, and taking into account the danger of entrusting power to such a party, it has been again beaten in the elections held in Maine, California, Colorado and Connecticut.

Eighth—Upon the same record, and for the same reason, we hope to see Ohio and Pennsylvania follow the example of those States next Tuesday and pronounce just as emphatically as they have done, that the time has not come for the Democratic party to achieve success in this country.

Are We Paying the National Debt too Fast?

This is a question that is constantly presenting itself in these days of high taxation. When taxpayers find themselves assessed at an aggregate rate of three to six per cent for State, county and municipal purposes, this question naturally comes home to them. Especially is this the case when they are tempted, as every community is now-a-days, to go into railroad building and into all sorts of public enterprises. They hesitate to do so for fear of a still heavier aggregate of taxation. And it is this hesitancy that political economists find so prejudicial to national development. Therefore nearly all standard authority is in favor of a minimum rate of taxation as necessary to that encouragement of private and public enterprise which is so important in the production of new sources of wealth and taxation.

To diminish taxation is the policy of England whenever the Budget shows that there is likely to be any excess of revenue. This she can always afford to do since her debt never matures. In this country our national bonds are constantly maturing for payment or conversion. It would be unwise to provide no means whatever for their final redemption. With us therefore the proper question is as to what amount of the debt we should aim to pay off every year. Mr. BOWLETT thinks that we should pay off as much as possible, and accordingly he is reducing at the rate of over a hundred millions per year. And this too notwithstanding the very heavy decrease in taxation within the last three years. There are those who think that this policy is not the proper one. The recent National Commercial Convention at Baltimore seems to have entertained this view of the case. Hence the following resolution on the subject:

"That while a public debt is of the highest character of financial obligation, and any evasion thereof dishonorable to a nation, and subversive of that high standard of honesty that should characterize a people in their individual transactions as well as in their national obligations, yet the punctual payment of the interest upon its debt, and such portion of the principal thereof as serves to show the perfect financial ability and good faith of a nation to its creditors, is all that is necessary to maintain the public credit. Therefore we declare that we are in favor of such a very gradual payment of the public debt as will not interfere with the productive energy of the nation, and enable us, by a prolongation of its final liquidation, to acquire from year to year a greater power to share and lighten the burden of its payment, and to develop the resources of the nation to the increase of its revenues to meet its obligations."

They thought a Chicago Alderman was drunk the other day, because he mistook a load of hay for a street car.

William H. Seward.

Our dispatches announced the return of this distinguished man a day or two since from his trip round the world. This trip he undertook some fourteen months ago, when he was in his seventieth year. Probably there is not such an other case on record, of a man of Mr. SEWARD's age undertaking so great a journey. But then he is a wonderful man in all respects. He has crowded into his three score and ten years of existence as much of life as it is possible for most men to attain in this world under the most favored circumstances. He has been a worker and an actor in public for upwards of forty years. Was Governor of the great State of New York at a comparatively early age. Next a Senator in Congress for several terms. Then Secretary of State under two administrations for eight years. Then, between times, a traveler to Europe and in his own country. And under all circumstances a reader, an observer, a thinker and a philosopher.

Few men have mingled so freely with men of all countries. As Governor, Senator and Secretary, he met the distinguished people of the world on terms of familiar intercourse. His attainments and abilities attracted their attention. He was their guest and they his. Think what vast funds of information and experience this long intercourse supplied to him. And then he followed it all up and impressed it indelibly on his mind, by visiting all the countries of the globe. Could a photograph of what he knows be taken, what a picture for study it would be. As compared with him the old philosophers who journeyed from Athens to Ephesus, and from Rome to Alexandria, were very circumscribed in their knowledge of the world. They and their admiring disciples could sit at his feet and learn whole volumes utterly strange to them. He could tell them of this great country, of Mexico, of the West Indies, of his two trips across our continent, of his long sail towards the setting Sun through the Pacific Ocean, of his sojourn in China and Japan, of the receptions and speeches among the ancient Orientals of Persia and Hindostan, of his trip through the Red Sea, whose waters once stood apart, and through that modern wonder of the world, the Suez Canal, and thence along the coast of Holy Land, over the waters of the Mediterranean, to civilized Europe.

Could the venerable "sage of Auburn" have started in life with such an experience added to his own native gifts, what a statesman might he not have become. His friend, THURLOW WEEB, whose pride and misanthropy in life has been to create one success after another for Mr. SEWARD, could have pointed still more admirably to his idol, thus equipped for that grand series of events in which both have been such conspicuous actors.

But now it is all over. The days of each are far spent. And yet it is to be hoped that much remains for the present generation, and succeeding posterity, from these unusual experiences to which we have alluded. Mr. WEEB has already given the world several auto-biographical chapters that are instructive and interesting. We trust that this is to be followed by very many details from Mr. SEWARD, whose ability to put pen to paper has been so well attested by his matchless State papers during the war.

John S. Carlile.

Some persons having proposed this gentleman as a candidate for the Constitutional Convention he writes to the *Clarkeburg Telegraph* to say that he will not under any circumstances be a candidate. He says:

"If I were otherwise situated I would comply with the action of the people to whose interest I have devoted the best years of my life, and in whose service I have expended the energies of the last twenty years."

It does not appear from Mr. CARLILE's card what political party it is that proposes to run him for the Convention, and not having seen any expression from him of a very late character we are somewhat at a loss how to place him now-a-days.

Horace Greeley.

The Richmond *Whig* would lead us to think from its editorial of Wednesday that it is almost persuaded to support Mr. GREELEY for the Presidency. It speaks in high praise of his qualities and qualifications. It says of him that "he is a man of heart and intellect. He can feel for a suffering people, and he possesses the capacity of a statesman—which enables him to relieve their sufferings. We confess to a kindness towards him. He rendered us of Virginia a great service at a critical moment—when to be generous or even just, required great moral courage in one occupying his position."

MARRIED.

ALDRIDGE-ROMICK—At St. Charles, Mo., on Thursday, October 1st, by Rev. J. B. Johnson, Mr. FRANK ALDRIDGE and Miss BELLE ROMICK, all of Martinsville, Pa.

WOLF-DYE—At Washington, Pa., on Thursday, September 28th, 1871, by Rev. Henry Woods, Mr. T. WOLF and Miss ANNE M. DYE.

MARVIN'S OYSTER CRACKERS, ZIMMER'S BUTTER CRACKERS,

GEO. T. ZIMMER'S, 162 MARKET STREET.

CO-PARTNERSHIP & REMOVAL. I beg leave to inform the public that I have this day associated with me Mr. George S. Fenny, and have removed from 162 Market street to room No. 69, Main street, for the purpose of continuing the Wholesale Grocery and Fancy Goods business, under the firm and style of Bosley & Fenny.

Referring to the above, we beg leave to inform the public that we have carefully selected stock of French and American Canned Goods, Foreign Fruits, Raisins, Canned Goods, and Fancy Groceries, to which we invite their attention.

Our facilities for doing business are not surpassed by those of any house in the city, and we ask buyers to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully, BOSLEY & FENNY, Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 2, 1871.

CIDER VINEGAR—50 BARRELS prime quality. Just received and for sale by MR. REILLY.

Special Notices.

LAUGHLIN'S INFANT CORDIAL, for Children Teething, softens the gums, allays the pain, reduces inflammation, controls the bowels, cures summer complaint, dysentery, Diarrhea.

Children of a delicate constitution, are apt to suffer more from the bowels, because of their delicate nature. Much is to be apprehended from looseness of the bowels, that is of an excessive character. Moderate looseness often moves more dangerous affections, but when it becomes excessive, attended with vomiting and great prostration, then it should be kept in control, and for this purpose we remark, that the Infant Cordial is particularly adapted, and when used will give the most happy effect.

Mothers will find it very valuable. The child will be relieved, get into a gentle sleep, and wake up cheerful, happy and feeling comfortable. We guarantee each bottle, and will refund the price of every bottle not doing as we represent. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. LAUGHLIN BROTHERS & CO., Prop's, 26 Wheeling, W. Va.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF THE GREAT REMEDY, KRAFF'S DIARRHŒA COMPOUND.

For Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Flux, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels. Keep this medicine in your house during the Summer months. Every traveler should be provided with this remedy. Sold with a guarantee that the money refunded, no benefit derived from its use. Ask for "KRAFF'S COMPOUND." For sale by all the Druggists in this City, and by dealers in medicines generally. Price Fifty Cents per bottle. McCABE, KRAFT & CO., Proprietors, Wheeling, W. Va.

STORMED AND TAKEN! The last stronghold of the Hair Poisoners surrendered. CRISTADORO'S flag, bearing on its folds the magic words

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye floats triumphant over all the deleterious trash with which the market was not long ago flooded. Lead enough to make bullets for an army lie on the shelves of dealers who have speculated in some of the metallic hair coloring preparations. Well, they should have confined their purchases to CRISTADORO'S safe and perfect preparation. So much for "running after strange gods." In the meantime, this famous dye has received a tremendous impetus in the market, and can scarcely be manufactured fast enough to meet the enormous demand.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE is the best dressing that can be used after dyeing. segdaw

ON MARRIAGE. Essays for Young Men, on Great Social Evils and Abuses, which interfere with Marriage, and ruin the happiness of thousands of the human race, by means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent in sealed letter express, free of charge.

Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. sept1

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION. The primary cause of Consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement is caused by indigestion and is cured by the use of CRISTADORO'S Hair Dye.

By the use of CRISTADORO'S Hair Dye, the system is purified, the blood is purified, and the system is restored to its normal state. The use of CRISTADORO'S Hair Dye is the only safe and effective remedy for Consumption.

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New Advertisements.

LOST—BETWEEN THE BRIDGE corner and Daley's City Hotel

A PAIR OF GOLD SPECTACLES. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at this office.

TWO DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per week each will be paid to TWO FIRST RATE SERVANT GIRLS.

WANTED. In small families. Apply at Book Store, south-west corner Monroe and Market streets.

A TAILOR AND TWO GOOD COAT FINISHERS, D. SCHAMBER & SON'S, 175 Main Street.

WANTED. A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL SEWING ON A MACHINE

300 Albums on Sale, AT G. MENDEL, BOOTH & CO., 125 Main Street.

THE PARTRIDGE GALLERY FOR A FEW DAYS. At \$1 Each, Reduced from \$1.50.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Merchants' National Bank of West Va. at Wheeling, at the close of business on the 31 day of October, 1871.

RESOURCES. Loans and Discounts \$124,509 39

LIABILITIES. Capital Stock \$100,000 00

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New Advertisements.

WASHINGTON HALL. THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, 9th, 10th, and 11th OCTOBER.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES. WORRELL SISTERS!

SOPIE, JENNIE AND IRBNE. The Protean Actor. HARRY JACKSON.

MISS JENNY WILLMORE FRANK. And a Full Baroque and Comic Opera Troupe. Monday Evening, October 9th, the Protean Actor.

HEADS OF THE PEOPLE. And the Musical Extravaganza. CINDERELLA.

LOUISIANA GIFT ENTERPRISE. ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY. \$60,000 IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN L. D. SINE'S 12th REGULAR MONTHLY GIFT ENTERPRISE.

To be drawn Monday, Nov. 27th, 1871. TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF \$5,000 Each in Greenbacks!

WHOLE NUMBER OF CASH GIFTS, 1,001. One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth \$500.

One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth \$500. Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth \$100 each.

Five Gold Watches, worth \$100 each. Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth \$145 each.

Two Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth \$100 each. 300 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all sorts of cases) worth \$200 each.

Ladies' Gold Locket Chains, Gold Vest Chains, Silver-plated Castors, Solid Silver and Double Silver Table Spoons, Iron-Handled Dinner Knives, Silver-plated Forks, Silver Tea Chains, Photograph Albums, Ladies' Gold Bracelets and Bangles, Gent's Gold Breastpins, Shirt Stuffs and Sleeve Buttons, Finger-rings, Gold Pens (extra extension), etc.

WHOLE NUMBER OF GIFTS, 1,001. AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS. To whom Liberal Premiums will be paid. Single Ticket \$1.00; Double Ticket \$2.00; Twelve Tickets \$10.00; Twenty-five Tickets \$25.00.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to L. D. SINE, Box 86, OFFICE, 101W. 5th St., CINCINNATI, O.

PROPOSALS FOR SIXTH STREET BRIDGE. Proposals will be received by the undersigned for erecting the Superstructure of a Bridge over Wheeling Creek at the foot of Sixth street, in the City of Wheeling, to consist of one central span of 100 feet in the clear and two end spans of 50 feet each. The clear width between trusses to be 12 feet. The Bridge to range no side of the Height of Bridge above creek bottom 38 feet.

The bids may be for an Iron or a Wooden superstructure, and must be separate for the 100 foot span and for the 50 foot spans, with the privilege to the undersigned to accept the bid for the one or the other, or for both, as they may be deemed best.

The Bridge, if of iron, must consist wholly of riveted steel (except Bearing Beams and Washers, which may be of cast iron), and be capable of sustaining a load, in addition to its own weight of 1,200 pounds to the running foot. Without imposing a strain on wrought iron in excess of 10,000 pounds to the square inch, if in cast iron, or 10,000 pounds to the square inch, if in steel. If in cast iron, the bridge shall be subjected to no stress over 13,000 pounds per square inch. The floor beams of the bridge shall be of the Howe Truss pattern, according to plan and specifications to be sent upon application to the undersigned. The bridge shall be built in accordance with the specifications of the undersigned. The bridge shall be built in accordance with the specifications of the undersigned.

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New Advertisements.

The Greatest Sale of Black Silks

EVER OFFERED IN WHEELING,

WILL BE OFFERED BY HENRY BRUES,

THIS WEEK.

As Silks are cheaper now than they have been for a great many years, I have bought for cash a very large stock, which I intend selling at a great bargain; so now is your time to buy, while they are down.

Heavy Gros Grain Black Silks reduced from \$2.25 to \$1.50. Extra Superfine Gros Grain Black Silks reduced from \$3.25 to \$2.12 1-2. Bonnet's Heavy Gros Grain Black Silks reduced from \$3.75 to \$2.35. Ponsen's Heavy Gros Grain Black Silks reduced from \$5.00 to \$3